

VLR-12/4/96 NRHP-2/21/97

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Rich Bottom Farmother names/site number VHDR File No. 53-422

## 2. Location

street & number 16860 Hillsboro Road, E. Side of SR690, 1 1/2 Miles North ☐ not far publication  
of Purcellvillecity or town Purcellville ☒ vicinitystate Virginia code VA county Loudoun code 107 zip code 20134

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination  
☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of  
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 38 CFR Part 50. In my opinion, the property  
☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)



12/30/96

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional  
comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature at the Keeper

Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.  
☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined eligible for the  
National Register  
☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined not eligible for the  
National Register.☐ removed from the National  
Register.☐ other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rich Bottom Farm  
Name of Property

Loudoun County, Virginia  
County and State

### 5. Classification

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☐ public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)  
☐ district  
☐ site  
☐ structure  
☐ object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register**

0

### 6. Function or Use

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Domestic/Secondary Structure

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Domestic/Secondary Structure

### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

FEDERAL

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone - Limestone

walls Stone - Limestone

Brick

roof Metal

other \_\_\_\_\_

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet

Rich Bottom Farm  
Name of Property

Loudoun County, Virginia  
County and State

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

### Period of Significance

ca. 1780 - ca. 1820

### Significant Dates

ca. 1780

ca. 1820

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Unknown

### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See Continuation Sheets

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey  
# \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering  
Record # \_\_\_\_\_

#### Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources  
221 Governor St., Richmond, VA 23219

Rich Bottom Farm  
Name of Property

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 10.00 Acres

UTM References  
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1.8	2	6	3	6	7	9	4	3	3	6	7	5	6
Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone
2	1.8	2	6	3	6	7	9	4	3	3	6	7	5	6

☐ See continuation sheet

3	1.8	2	6	3	9	5	0	4	3	3	6	7	2	0
Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone	Easting	Zone
4	1.8	2	6	3	8	2	5	4	3	3	6	5	8	0

Verbal Boundary Description  
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification  
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Arthur L. Richmond

organization Owner date June 1996

Mailing:

street & number P.O. Box 2025, 16860 Hillsboro Road

telephone 540-338-5865

city or town Purcellville, state Virginia zip code 20134

## Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

## Continuation Sheets

## Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

## Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

## Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

## Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Arthur L. Richmond

Mailing:

street & number P.O. Box 2025, 16860 Hillsboro Road

telephone 540-338-5865

city or town Purcellville, state Virginia zip code 20134

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Loudoun County, Virginia

## Summary Description

Rich Bottom Farm is located on a ten-acre site on the east side of Hillsboro Road (Route 690) in the Loudoun Valley area of Loudoun County, one mile north of the Town of Purcellville. The house is a two-story, gable-roofed structure that was built in three sections between ca. 1780 and ca. 1820. The eastern and central sections are constructed of limestone masonry walls with interior end chimneys built at each end of the structure. The third section, built ca. 1820, is constructed of hand-made brick with an interior end chimney at the west gable end of the structure. The dwelling retains two-thirds of its original flooring, original mantels, original chair rails, as well as original built-in cabinets on both floors of the ca. 1820 addition. It was constructed with corresponding front and rear entrance doors in each of the three sections. A single-story masonry-stucco addition was added to the rear of the western addition in the first half of the twentieth century. Two historic limestone masonry outbuildings survive on the property -- a smokehouse and a two-story springhouse. The property is in excellent condition and has had very little alteration since its construction. The property maintains its historic integrity in terms of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling.

## Detailed Description

It is known from the Index to Tithables that Samuel Purcell lived on the property by the 1780's. This information coupled with the architectural character suggests construction during this period.

The house is situated in the southwest quadrant of the ten-acre property. The west gable end runs parallel to State Route 690 (Hillsboro Road) and is 68 yards from the road. A grass yard of approximately 2 acres surrounds the primary dwelling and the two original dependencies. A limestone-masonry smokehouse is located 15 feet southeast of the east gable end of the primary dwelling. A functional two-story limestone masonry springhouse is located 138 feet south of the southeast corner of the primary dwelling. A 70-foot diameter pond, fed by the springhouse is located 45 feet to the southwest of the springhouse. The pond is located 10 feet inside the property line which borders State Route 690 to the southwest. Located north of the primary structure is a two-acre wooded area (overgrown orchard). Located 75 yards east of the east gable end of the house is a six-acre hay field.

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Facing south, is a three-part, two-story, limestone masonry house with a limestone foundation, a gable roof, and three chimneys. One chimney is situated at the east and west gable ends respectively. A third chimney extends through the peak of the gable roof 24 feet from the west gable end. The stone foundation contains a basement in the central section of the dwelling. The basement has a ceiling height of six and one-half feet and is accessed by a staircase in the eastern section of the house.

An eight-bay late-nineteenth-century frame porch spans the entire south front of the dwelling. Evidence of an earlier porch is found in three stone steps beneath the porch floor between the eastern and central stone sections of the dwelling.

The walls in the eastern and central sections of the house are twenty-inch thick, roughly cut limestone. The courses above ground are more regular than those of the foundation walls. The walls are load bearing with hewn log floor joists running north-south set directly into the stone. The wall stones range in length from twenty-eight inches to less than six inches. Fourteen inches is the typical length and six inches the typical height. The vast majority of the original mortar is in place. Approximately 10% of the mortar has been replaced. There are no gaps between the stones. The walls retain their structural integrity. There are no quoins or belt courses.

The walls in the western section of the house are constructed sixteen-inch thick, handmade clay brick resting on a stone foundation. The typical brick size is 8 1/2 inches long, 4 inches wide and 2 inches thick. The bricks are laid in American-bond pattern with flush mortar joints. The exterior brick in this section is painted and all mortar appears to be original.

The south elevation was originally the front elevation and remains so today. The ca. 1820 western brick section has three windows symmetrically placed on the second floor over two windows and a door on the first floor. The windows are six-over-six double-hung sash, fit flush with the exterior surface and retain over seventy percent of their original glazing. The first-floor doorway retains its original, six-panelled, wooden door. The doorway is surmounted by a wooden header and is recessed twelve inches from the exterior brick surface.



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The central limestone section of the house has two windows symmetrically placed on the second floor directly over two windows and a door in the center of the first floor. These windows are six-over-six double-hung sash windows, fit flush with the exterior stone surface and retain sixty-five percent of their original glazing. The first-floor doorway has a replaced six-panelled, wooden door and is recessed four inches from the exterior surface in its original frame.

The eastern section, built ca. 1780 of limestone construction, has two windows symmetrically placed on the second floor. The first floor has a door centered between the second-floor windows. As in the previous two sections, the windows have six-over-six double-hung sash. The first-floor doorway has a replaced six-panelled, wooden door and is recessed four inches from the exterior surface in its original frame.

The north elevation is similar to the south elevation with windows and doors corresponding to the south elevation in each of the three sections to provide ventilation and access. The second story of the eastern third of the house has one window centered in the wall.

The gable roof is covered by standing-seam sheet metal over the original hand-cut shingles. The rafters are hand cut and are joined by the mortise and tenon method of construction. Rafter ends are exposed on the eastern and central sections of the dwelling at the rear. The rafter ends are exposed on the eastern section of the dwelling at the front, while a box cornice extends across the central and western sections.

A masonry/stucco-covered one-story addition, dating from the first half of the twentieth century, extends northward from the rear of the western section of the house. It contains one six-over-six double-hung sash window on each of the west, north and east exposures. It has a standing-seam metal shed roof which joins the brick north wall of the western addition below the second-floor windows.

The house faces south, is 96 feet long and 19' wide with corresponding front and rear entrance doors in each of the three sections for ventilation and access. The six rooms in the house (three up, three down) connect without hallways. The house contains its original horse hair and plaster interior walls, woodwork, and trim.

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The first floor of the house at Rich Bottom Farm contains three rooms, one room in each of the east, central and west sections. The first floor of the east section has a stone cooking fireplace and oven on the east end exposed stone wall. A hand-hewn chestnut log, 10 feet long 16 inches high and 12 inches thick, serves as the lintel for the firebox. An unusual feature is an additional wood piece on the right side of the firebox opening that is 19 inches wide, 2 1/2 inches thick and 28 inches deep. The right end of the lintel rests on this wood piece. The pine floorboards have been replaced (approximately 20 years ago). The two doors and windows have plain pine reveals. The walls are whitewashed plaster and have pine base molding. The ceiling has exposed beams running north-south with the second-story flooring resting above. The ceiling height is 7 feet 10 inches. An original boxed staircase provides access to the room above. It begins parallel to the south wall and turns to parallel the west wall and is constructed of pine and chestnut.

The first-floor central room has a stone fireplace on the west interior wall featuring an original carved mantel and original built-in two door cupboard. The pine and chestnut flooring in this room is original. The two doors and four windows have plain pine reveals. The walls are whitewashed plaster and have pine base molding. The ceiling has exposed original hand-hewn beams with chamfered edges. A whitewashed plaster ceiling is between the beams. Ceiling height is 7 feet 6 inches. Interior framed passageways to this room are located in the northeast and southwest corners respectively.

The first-floor west room has a brick masonry fireplace centered in the west exterior wall. This wall features the original carved mantel as well as original built-in cabinets with upper shelves and lower cabinets with panelled doors on each side of the fireplace. The heart of pine flooring in this room is original. The walls and ceiling are finished in whitewashed plaster. The ceiling height is 7 feet 11 inches. The original pine paneled staircase is located on the east wall and rises in a northerly direction. The staircase features a rounded newel, turned balusters, and a sculpted hand rail that is rounded at the newel post. The stair risers are original heart of pine secured by cut nails. The original doors and windows have plain pine reveals.



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The masonry/stucco addition is a single-story one-room structure connected to the rear of the western addition by means of a framed passageway which was created by the lowering of the original window in the center of the north wall. Constructed in the first half of the twentieth century, it has whitewashed plaster walls.

The second floor plan is similar to the first. All walls have original horse hair whitewashed plaster and feature original painted chair rails in the central and east rooms. The pine floor in the east room was replaced approximately 20 years ago. The ceiling has original hand-hewn beams with chamfered edges. Whitewashed hand-planed attic floor boards comprise the ceiling. The ceiling height is 7 feet. An original boxed staircase, corresponding in location to the first-floor staircase, accesses the attic on the east end of the structure. The original windows are recessed.

The second-floor central room has a plaster ceiling, 7 feet in height, recessed windows, original wide chestnut board flooring and an exposed whitewashed stone wall on the west interior exposure. Interior framed passageways to this section are located in the northeast and northwest corners respectively.

The second-floor west room contains a bathroom that was added in the twentieth century in the southeast corner. An original boxed staircase located above the main staircase provides access to the attic. The walls and ceiling are covered in whitewashed plaster. The ceiling is 7 feet high. The windows are recessed with pine reveals. The room features a brick masonry fireplace centered on the west exterior wall with a horizontally reeded frieze. A molded shelf is supported by engaged Tuscan columns. Original pine cabinets with reeded vertical trim flank the fireplace. The original flooring in this section of the house is heart of pine.

There are two original secondary structures on the property. A limestone masonry smokehouse and a two-story limestone masonry springhouse. Both structures feature plastered interior walls and have metal roofs. The walls are twenty inches thick in both structures. The cornerstone of the smokehouse is initialled and dated 1797.

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The springhouse has been restored to its original operating condition. The water passes through a canal traveling in a north-south direction along the interior of the west wall. The second-level grain storage loft has its original floor. The exterior staircase was reconstructed in its original location using wall anchor holes and foundation stones discovered in the course of restoration. The three lower-level ventilation openings were reconstructed using a few remaining original bars as patterns.

This property with its original single dwelling and two original secondary structures presents a true window to cultural life in Western Loudoun in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

To preserve the property and protect faithfully its historical integrity, the current owners Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richmond restored the property in 1994 and 1995.

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Rich Bottom Farm  
Loudoun County, Virginia

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rich Bottom Farm is significant as a well preserved example of Federal-style architecture. It is a two-story, gable-roofed structure. Construction started ca. 1780 on a stone house that evolved into a three-part house by 1820. The house has limestone masonry walls in the eastern and central sections and handmade brick walls in the western section. The door alignment, lack of hallways and lintel construction of the cooking fireplace in the east gable section are of architectural significance in this dwelling.

The house is the late-eighteenth-century dwelling of prosperous grain farmer Samuel Purcell and it remained in the possession of the same family until 1940. The house and structures on the property maintain their historical character and architectural integrity.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Rich Bottom Farm is the late-eighteenth-century home of Samuel Purcell for whose descendants the town of Purcellville was named. Samuel, seventh son of Thomas Purcell (Pursell, Pursly) and Mary Van Hook, was born in 1757<sup>1</sup> in a 1 1/2-story log house located between the present day towns of Purcellville and Hillsboro in Loudoun County, Virginia. His father Thomas Purcell bought 116 1/2 acres from John Tayloe in 1765<sup>2</sup> where he and his wife raised 13 children on the land he farmed with his sons<sup>3</sup>. Thomas Purcell recorded his last will and testament in 1779. At his death he intended his land to be "leased out", "in these troubled times", and the income divided among his sons.<sup>4</sup> Samuel had married Margaret Copeland at the time of his father's will. In that same year his first child was born, a son, Jonah Purcell. Samuel and Margaret were to have eight more children.<sup>5</sup>

It is known he lived in a fieldstone house<sup>6</sup>, owned slaves<sup>7</sup> and paid personal property tax<sup>8</sup> from 1781-1787.

Loudoun County, during the colonial era, was an area of large landowners and settlement of it coincided with the period wheat was in demand to satisfy the British market. Wheat was a money crop and as a result numerous mills were constructed throughout the county,<sup>9</sup> and would continue to operate into the next century. In 1785 Samuel and one of his brothers would ask permission of the County to build a grist mill<sup>10</sup> (an old mill stone rests in front of the house today and descendants claim it

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was from their grist mill). As their business prospered, Samuel would buy all the land that had once been his fathers<sup>11</sup>.

In 1816 there was a severe drought in the County and according to local legend, farmers came from all over to draw buckets of water from the spring on Samuel's property<sup>12</sup> (this spring is still in use today).

Provisions were made in his last will and testament that his slaves were to be freed and all debts against them paid, so they, as a family, father, daughter and children could have their freedom, Christmas Day 1829<sup>13</sup>. Samuel died earlier that year and was buried next to his parents and sister at today's Potts Cemetery near Hillsboro<sup>14</sup>.

By the 1850's Samuel's descendants had sold off most of his holdings including the grist mill<sup>15</sup> and had become storekeepers and postmasters. By 1852 the small village where the Purcell store was located and post office became known as Purcellville. A grandson, Edmund, would live at Rich Bottom Farm during the Civil War<sup>16</sup> and would be visited by northern troops as well as the Confederates, who camped at Snickers Gap.

The original farm would remain in the Purcell family until the 1940's when J. Lynn Cornwell would buy it<sup>17</sup> and after a divorce settlement in 1950, his wife Rhett Cornwell would sell to Edmund Pancoast<sup>18</sup>. The farm was sub-divided in 1972 and the original fieldstone house with 10 acres (parcel #3) was sold in 1994 to the present owners Arthur & Jennifer Richmond.<sup>19</sup>

## ENDNOTES

1. Ruth Bowman, descendent of Samuel-Jonah Purcell, Purcellville, VA.
2. Loudoun County Deed Book - D. pg. 97.
3. Purcell Family of America, Editor, Mrs. Forest Purcell, Balch Library, Leesburg, VA.
4. Loudoun County Will Book - B. pg. 279-280.
5. Ruth Bowman, descendent of Samuel-Jonah Purcell, Purcellville, VA.
6. Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission #VDHR 53-422.
7. Index to Shareholders and Slaves, Balch Library, Leesburg, VA.
8. Index to Tithables of Loudoun County, Balch Library, Leesburg, VA.
9. "From Frontier to Suburbia", Charles P. Poland, Jr.
10. Loudoun County Order Book - H. pg. 488.
11. Loudoun County Deed Book - X. pg. 65.
12. "Legends of Loudoun", Harrison Williams.
13. Loudoun County Will Book - R. pg. 206.
14. Map - Potts Cemetery, Hillsboro, Balch Library, Leesburg, VA.
15. Loudoun County Deed Books - 3T. pg. 47-5C. pg. 399-56 pg. 421.

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16. Map - Yardley Taylor, 1853, Balch Library, Leesburg, VA.
17. Loudoun County Deed Books - 11.E. pg. 447-11.Y.pg. 497  
11.2. pg. 484-11.R.pg. 249
18. Loudoun County Deed Book - 13M, pg. 264.
19. Loudoun County Deed Book - 1319, pg. 0707

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Primary Sources

Bowman, Ruth, descendent of Samuel Purcell, Interview July 1995, interviewed by Jennifer Richmond at Rich Bottom, Purcellville, Virginia.

Bulletin of the Loudoun County Historical Society, Potomac Press, Leesburg, VA, 1958, Purcellville Library, 220 E. Main Street, Purcellville, Virginia.

Hopkins, Margaret Lail, ed., Index to Shareholders and Slaves, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, Maryland, 1991, Located in Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, Virginia.

Hopkins, Margaret Lail, ed., Index to Tithables of Loudoun County, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, Maryland, 1991, Located in Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, Virginia.

Loudoun County Deed Book - D pg. 97. Located in Loudoun County Courthouse, Leesburg, Virginia.

Loudoun County Deed Book - O pg. 22. Located in Loudoun County Courthouse, Leesburg, Virginia.

Loudoun County Deed Book - X pg. 65. Located in Loudoun County Courthouse, Leesburg, Virginia.

Loudoun County Deed Book - B pg. 279-280. Located in Loudoun County Courthouse, Leesburg, Virginia.

Loudoun County Will Book - R pg. 206. Located in Loudoun County Courthouse, Leesburg, Virginia.

Loudoun Times-Mirror, "Purcell House: A Splendid Example of Quaker Design", John Bretschneider, August 8, 1991, Loudoun Times Mirror, 9 East Market Street, Leesburg, Virginia.

Map - Pancost Farm sub-division, Located in Loudoun County Courthouse, Leesburg, Virginia.

Map - Potts Cemetery, Hillsboro, Virginia, Scheel, Eugene M., 1990. Located in Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, Virginia.



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Map - Yardley-Taylor Map 1853, Located in Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, Virginia.

Marsh, Helen Hirst, "Watermills in the Gap of Shorthills", Article located in Thomas Balch Library, Purcellville, Virginia, 1963.

Poland, Charles P., Jr., From Frontier to Suburbia, Wadsworth Publishing Co., Marceline, Missouri, 1976, Located in Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, Virginia.

Purcell, Mrs. Forest, ed., Purcell Family of America, Dayton, Ohio, January 15, 1995.

Purcellville Urban Growth Area Management Plan, Chapter 3: Natural & Cultural Resources, June 6, 1994. Located in Town of Purcellville Offices, Purcellville, Virginia.

Scheel, Eugene M., The Story of Purcellville, Loudoun County, Virginia, First Virginia Bank-First National, 1977. Located in Purcellville Library, Purcellville, Virginia.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia, VDHR File 53-421.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia, VDHR File 53-422.

Williams, Harrison, Legends of Loudoun, Garrett & Massie, Inc., 1938. Located in Purcellville Library, Purcellville, Virginia.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Rich Bottom Farm property are described in the Loudoun County Tax Maps as #35-2-3.

Boundary Justification

The Rich Bottom Farm nomination consists of ten acres with legally recorded boundaries which represent the portion of the original tract conveyed to Arthur L. Richmond and Jennifer K. Richmond by deed dated 7-13-94, found in Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 1319, page 707.

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These boundaries comprise all of the historic property owned by the Richmond family and contains the original Rich Bottom dwelling, smokehouse and springhouse, the only known surviving structures associated with the original historic land boundaries.

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Rich Bottom Farm  
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Rich Bottom Farm, Loudoun County

VDHR File No. 53-422

Photographer: Arthur L. Richmond

Date: June 1996

Location of Original Negatives: Property Owner-Arthur L. Richmond  
16860 Hillsboro Road  
Purcellville, VA

1. VIEW: South and east elevations looking northwest  
Photo 1 of 16
2. VIEW: South elevation looking north  
Photo 2 of 16
3. VIEW: South and west elevations looking northeast  
Photo 3 of 16
4. VIEW: North and east elevations looking southwest  
Photo 4 of 16
5. VIEW: First floor east room looking northeast  
Photo 5 of 16
6. VIEW: First floor east room boxed staircase  
Photo 6 of 16
7. VIEW: First floor center room looking west  
Photo 7 of 16
8. VIEW: First floor center room looking east  
Photo 8 of 16
9. VIEW: First floor west room looking west  
Photo 9 of 16
10. VIEW: First floor west room looking east  
Photo 10 of 16
11. VIEW: Second floor east room looking southeast  
Photo 11 of 16
12. VIEW: Second floor center room looking southeast  
Photo 12 of 16

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Rich Bottom Farm  
Loudoun County, Virginia

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13. VIEW: Second floor west room looking west  
Photo 13 of 16
14. VIEW: Secondary structure - smokehouse looking east  
Photo 14 of 16
15. VIEW: Secondary structure - springhouse looking south  
Photo 15 of 16
16. VIEW: Secondary structure - springhouse and pond looking north  
Photo 16 of 16

RICH BOTTOM FARM  
LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA.

DNR 53-422

TM  
ONE 18

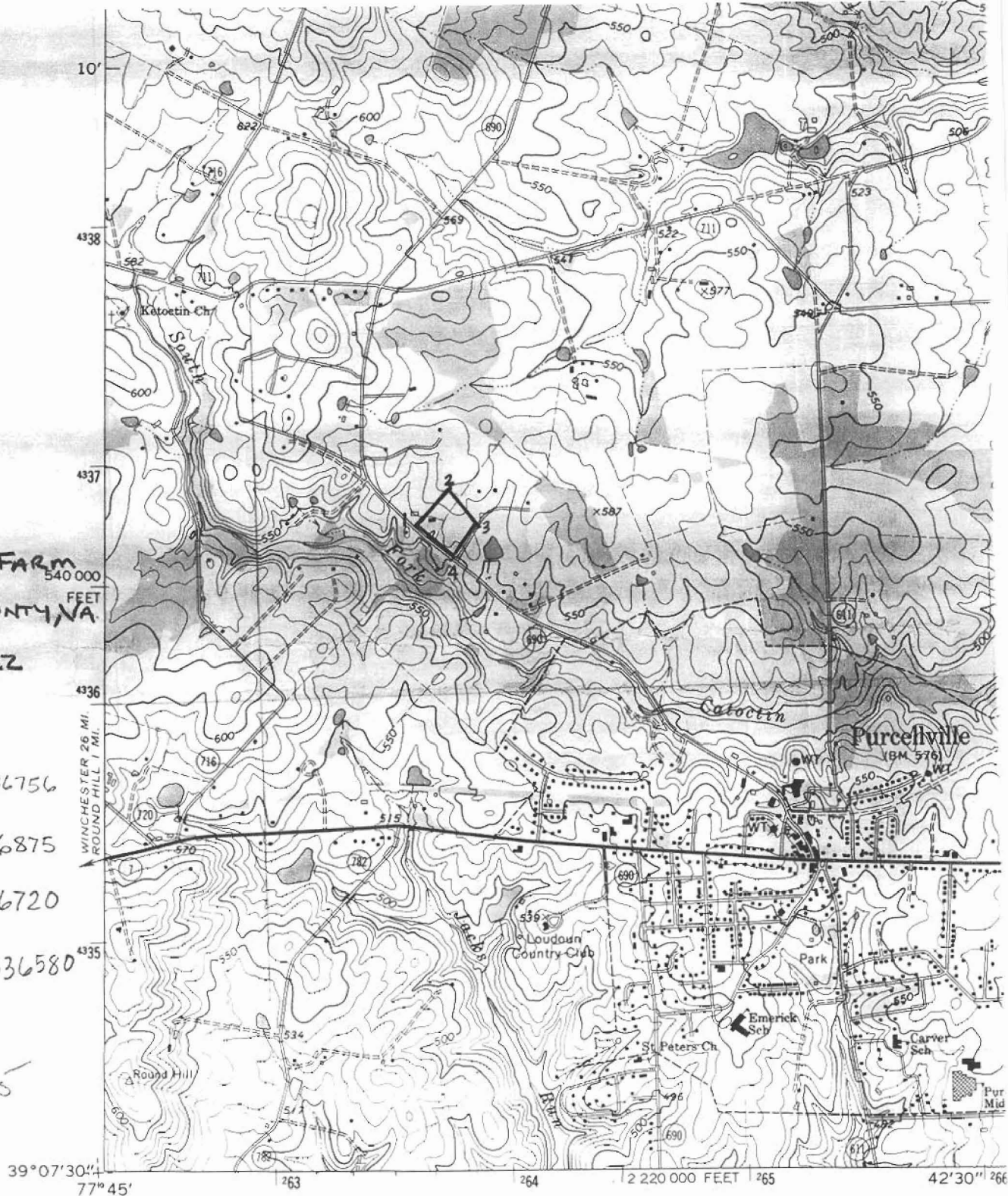
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18/263825/4336580

Purcellville, 7.5



(BLUEMONT)  
5462 III SE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

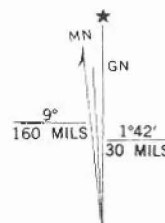
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1965 and 1969. Field checked 1970  
Supersedes Army Map Service map dated 1953

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Virginia  
coordinate system, north zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 18, shown in blue

1927 North American Datum

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983  
move the projection lines 8 meters south and  
24 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



UTM GRID AND 1984 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET